The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLI. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 680.

THE SEAT OF WAR

Further Particulars of the Capture of Wissembourg.

Over 5,000 Prisoners Taken and a Large Number Killed on Both Sides.

Death of Gen. Douay, the General Commanding.

Heavy Fighting Reported All Day Yesterday.

The Reported Capture of Saarlouis Without Confirmation.

More About the Engagement at Saarbruck.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FROM PRUSSIA.

The Capture of Wissembourg.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The following dispatch has been received here from Wiedenstaerbach, a small village on the Otter river, near Wissembourg, dated at 6 o'clock Thursday evening: We have won a brilliant but bloody victory. The left wing was the attacking body, and consisted of the Fifth and Eleventh Prussian corps, with the Second Bavarians. This force carried by an assault under the eye of the Prince Royal the fortress of Wissembourg and the hights between Wissembourg and Gelsheim. Douay's division of the Imperial Army of the Rhine, which composed the hights between Wissembourg and Gelsheim. Douay's division of the Imperial Army corps, was splendidly defended by being driven from its camp.

Gen. Douay was killed and 5,100 prisoners were taken, none of them wounded. Many pieces were among the wounded.

The Prussian General Kurchbach was slightly wounded. The royal grenadiers and a regiment of the line suffered heavy losses.

Shelling Saarbrucken.

HERRNBRICH, NEAR TREVES, August 5.—The [illegible] on Sunday shelled Saarbrucken Station. The engines, cars, &c., were saved.

Arrival of Prisoners at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, NOON, August 5.—A train has arrived, bringing 500 French prisoners from Wissembourg. They will be sent to Southern Prussia. The total number of prisoners taken by the Prussians in the fight was [illegible] officers.

From the News in Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Dense crowds assembled day in front of the Royal Palace. The King's dispatch announcing victory at Wissembourg was read by order of the Queen amid great enthusiasm. The buildings are liberally covered with flags and will be illuminated to-night.

Subscriptions to the use loan have already exceeded one hundred and twenty millions.

The Substantial Fruits

of the Crown Prince's victory are the destruction of one side of the French quadrilateral, putting off McMahon's corps from its Southern connections.

FROM FRANCE.

The French Account of the Capture of Wissembourg.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—At 1 o'clock yesterday p. m. a regiment of General Douay's division and a body of light cavalry were attacked at Wissembourg by a very considerable force of the enemy, which had been massed in the woods bordering Lauter river. Our troops resisted several hours the attack of the enemy, and then retired to the summit of the hights, maintaining which commanded the line of retreat to Lauterbourg. Gen. Douay was killed. One piece of artillery, the horses having been killed and the carriage broken, fell into the hands of the Prussians. Marshal McMahon is concentrating the forces under command near Wissembourg.

Capture of a Prussian Schooner.

PARIS, August 5.—The North German Lloyd steam-masted schooner Laura was captured by a French man-of-war and brought to this port to-day.

Heavy Fighting All Day.

PARIS, Aug 5, P. M.—La Liberte, in an extra issued this evening, says it received information that heavy fighting has been going on since morning at several points on the frontier.

The Journal Du Soir

has reason to believe the Prussian plan of attack is to concentrate at Mayence, Coblentz, Darmstadt, and Marlberg, and to march at once into force through the Lauter. This journal thinks this explains the assault on Wissembourg.

Pays Bourse.

The Pays prints the following official dispatch, dated to-day: Marshal McMahon has telegraphed with his army in strong position in the place of yesterday's conflict. He is in telegraphic communication with all the [illegible] of the army.

The piece of artillery taken by the enemy

yesterday was an ordinary cannon.

PARIS, Aug. 5, P. M.—The Moniteur Du Soir, in an extra, reports that a combat took place to-day at the village of Niederlanterbach, at the junction of the Lauter and Raine. Particulars given.

From Belgium.

The Prussian judges from movements now being made by the enemy's troops that Belgian territory will be violated by Prussia.

The Emperor has authorized English, American and Austrian physicians to enter the military hospital service.

The Presse says the Papal Nuncio has announced to the corps diplomatique that the French Government is inflexible in its determination to withdraw troops from Rome.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Moruder, aid-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia, has arrived here. It is reported he is on a special mission to the French Government.

The Sultan with France.

A dispatch from Constantinople reports that the new French minister was warmly received by the Sultan, who expressed strong sympathy with France in the war.

The Revolt in Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 5.—Journals here have been prosecuted for publishing false dispatches from Paris, announcing the defeat of the French at Saarbruck. The first news of the success was received here through a telegram sent by Empress Eugenie to her mother. The British fleet entered the Mediterranean last night. It goes to the Balearic Islands.

Count Chambord has sent 10,000 francs to the patriotic fund.

The Alliance.

Lemonis asserts that the Austrians' Minister-Director, Klayeko, saw the Emperor yesterday at Metz, and announced that Austria and Italy had formed an Alliance which was favorable to France. The same paper says the Emperor requested Deputy Jerome David to preside during the war at headquarters.

Excitement in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 5, 10 p. m.—Since six o'clock crowds collected before the shops of foreign money changers who are suspected of buying sent money to Prussia. The people are threatening demonstrations but the police protected the shops from harm. Immense assemblages are on the boulevards singing patriotic songs. No disorder occurred.

A reliable special, to the New York Herald, of Paris, Aug. 5, says the city is greatly excited to-night, and much indignation is manifested at the repulse of the French troops at Wissembourg. An attack was made upon the rear of a Prussian stock broker. The police are parading the streets in great force. Immense crowds of people are collected in public places singing the Marseillaise.

By order of the Prefect of Police, all persons in Paris who are natives of countries at war with France are summoned to appear before the Commissary of Police and procure papers or leave the country.

Police Bourse.

The Police Bourse of noon: rentes, 67 francs 15 centimes; At the close of the market they declined to 66 francs 75 centimes.

Reported Capture of Saar-Louis.

PARIS, August 5.—It is unofficially reported that the French forces have taken Saarlouis after a great battle.

A Junction at Chalons.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—At the bring at Chalons last night the Garde Mobile had a grand illumination in honor of the capture of Saarbruck. There had previously been some slight disorder, but on the part of the mob, but favorable news ended that at once.

A Reconnaissance.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The French General Bourg-me made a reconnoissance on the 3d between Saar-Brucken and Saar-Louis to observe the movements of the Prussian. They were not found by any force in that neighborhood.

FROM ENGLAND.

The Saarlouis Capture Contradicted.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The report that Saarlouis had been taken by the French proves unfounded. The report came from Paris, and is contradicted by a later dispatch, which says there is no fighting yet at that point.

Belgian Neutrality.

LONDON, August 5.—It is understood that England has determined to make the invasion of Belgium a *casus belli*. The King of Belgium will summon the powers who guaranteed her neutrality to her assistance as soon as her territory is invaded, and England will respond.

The Troops at Rome.

The strenuous efforts made by the Court of Rome to bring the influence of the Empress Eugenie to bear effectively against the withdrawal of the French troops failed, and today the last detachment leaves Civitta Vecchia.

The negotiations at Florence for the preservations of the neutrality of the Pontifical territory, have been successful. It is reported England will send two frigates to the Tiber to protect the Pope. Advices from Rome represent the Jesuits endeavoring to induce the Pope to remove to Malta. Collisions between the German and French soldiers in the Papal service are of constant occurrence and the war news is eagerly watched.

LONDON, August 5.—The German committee of this city have already received subscriptions of £25,000 for the wounded. French agents are purchasing large quantities of hay in Scotland.

The English fleet, including several ironclads, sailed for Gibraltar.

A dispatch from Antwerp represents that the fatal effect of the war on commerce is fully felt there. Money is extremely scarce and business at a stand.

[Herald's Cab's Special.]

LONDON, August 5.—A dispatch from Hagguenau to-day says the defeat of the French at Wissembourg was disastrous. General Douay's division, composed of picked fighting men, was utterly routed. Several of them reached here in a demoralized condition. Wissemburg is in possession of the Prussians A general advance here and at Saar Lolus is expected.

Russia's Neutrality.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The statement is reiterated that Russia's relations to the belligerent powers depend on the action of Austria. If the latter maintains her neutrality, Russia will also remain neutral. The only event which could alter this situation would be the rising of the Poles. St. Petersburg journals repeat that Russia has no designs on the Danubian principalities.

The Battle of Saarbruck.

LONDON, August 5.—A correspondent, indorsed by the Times as trustworthy and neutral, gives the following interesting details of the battle of Saarbruck: The French lost in some prisoners but captured no cannon. They lost forty killed and sixty wounded. The French force in the battle was estimated at 30,000 men, and the Prussians at only 6,000. The artillery won the fight. There was but little infantry and no cavalry engaged. It was the Fifth Prussian regiment, and not the Fiftieth as before reported, which was engaged in this battle. Three companies of the Fortieth held their ground against the French until the latter force fully developed its strength. The small force of Prussians then retired.

LONDON, August 5.—The victory of the Prussians under the Crown Prince is capturing Wissembourg and Geisheim was brilliant but bloody. The French were repulsed and dispersed leaving behind their General, Douay killed, and 500 prisoners, and wounding many Turcos. The Prussians captured one cannon. The Prussian commander Kurchbach was slightly wounded.

LONDON, August 5.—The Prussian headquarters are at Treves.

A French corps is said to have moved last night on Saar-Louis, where a battle was expected. The rumor of the capture of the town is unconfirmed.

It is said that a cavalry skirmish occurred near Lauterburg yesterday, in which twenty-five French defeated fifty Prussians.

Prussia on the Offensive.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Times of this morning says: Gen. Moltke, has recently been changed from a defensive to an offensive one, and an advance into France is threatened.

It is possible that Prince Frederick Charles will push forward and attack Nancy. The fight at Saarbruck, on Saturday, lasted six hours and on both sides 600 men were placed hors du combat. Judging from French accounts the mitrailleurs have already decided the war.

The French also say the Prussian cavalry carry old horse-pistols while the French have carbines of long range and admitting of aim.

The corps of Prussians was mainly composed of Poles.

The story which recently originated in France about the naval engagement off Carhaven, in which a Prussian war vessel was sunk, is false. There has been no collision at sea between France and Prussia. Thus far the French say that the Prussian needle-gun recoils so badly that the marksmen are soon compelled to fire from the shoulder.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Florence Nightengale.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Florence Nightingale, from a sick bed, writes a letter giving directions and prescribing rules for the army nurses.

Parliament.

In the Commons to-day, Sir Harry Verney gave notice that he should question the Government in regard to the strength of the country and its adequacy for defense.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that the cost of the Crimean war to England was eighty millions, half of which was raised by taxation.

Mr. Gladstone, answering a question as to England's treaty obligations to Belgium, admitted that the treaty of 1831 was obsolete. The position of Belgium was regulated by that of 1839. It was impossible to say what course would be proper for England to take should either of the belligerent powers attempt to invade Belgium. Something, however, might be proposed before the adjournment of the session.

Cardwell explained what the resources of the country were for the manufacture of ammunition in case of war.

Childers defended the navy from charges of inefficiency by Laird.

The Ecclesiastical title bill was reported to the House.

Indian topics engrossed the attention of the House until adjournment.

Nothing of importance was done in the House of Lords.

Great efforts are made to obtain recruits in England for the army, but meet with no success.

It is said the British Government will soon take measures for organizing the Irish militia force.

Charles Dickens, Jr., bought in the property of his late father at auction.

The ship Erlking, which came via the Suez Canal, is the first arrival from China with a cargo of spring teas.

Another panic depressed the Liverpool market, and its disastrous effects were felt to-day, but no failures reported except small jobbers in cereals.

Many emigrants left yesterday for Canada.

Great Earthquake.

ATHENS, Greece, via LONDON, Aug 5.—A terrible earthquake visited the shores of the Gulf of Corinth. The town of Amphirias and Galaxida, and several villages were destroyed. Many persons were killed. The inhabitants are in a state of great destitution.

Italy to Arm.

FLORENCE, August 5.—The Senate has sanctioned the proposed armament of the country and adopted a vote of confidence in the Ministry.

Denmark's Neutrality.

LONDON, August 5.—The mission of Duke Cadore to Copenhagen to induce Denmark to form an alliance with France has failed. Since his arrival there Denmark has declared for neutrality in the pending war.

Jeff. Davis and Gen. Lee.

GREENBRIER, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, VA., August 5.—Jefferson Davis left yesterday on his way to Europe. Gen. Robt. E. Lee has not rendered his services to France. He has sheathed his sword forever.

NEW YORK.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5, P. M.

Business in Wall street is dull. The money market is easy at 3@5 per cent on call loans. Time loans 6½@7 per cent.

Sterling exchange is nominal at 9½@9⅝; sight bills 10⅛@10¼.

The gold market is quiet but steady; opened at 121¼, advanced to 121⅝, and closed at 121¼@121⅝. The Germans were free sellers as well as heavy purchasers of bonds. Their operations in the latter are estimated at two and a half millions. The carrying rates were gold 1 per cent to flat.

The gold clearances to-day were $55,000,000.

For export to-morrow $800,000 in specie has been engaged.

Government bonds are firm. The following were the closing quotations:

Coupons of '81	118@118¼
Coupons of '62	111¼@111¾
Coupons of '64	110¾@110⅞
Coupons of '65	110⅝@110¾
Do new	109¼@109⅜
Coupons of '67	109⅝@109⅞
Coupons of '68	108 @108¼
Ten-forties	107⅝@107⅞
Currency 6's	101½@111

State bonds are dull but steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Old Tenn.... 62 @	Missouri.... 90½@
New Tenn.... 60½@	Old N. Car.. 48½@
Old Virginia.. 59 @	New N. Car.. 29 @

Stock market is dull but strong. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	61	Illinois Central	132
Cumberland	33	Pittsburg	107
Western U. Tel.	34½	Northwestern	81½
Quicksilver	4½	Do preferred	84½
Mariposa	5	Rock Island	110¼
Do preferred	9¾	N. Jersey Cen'l	101
Boston Water P.	10¾	Sta. Paul	59½
Adams Express	67¼	Do preferred	76½
Wells & Fargo	13¾	Tol. & Wabash	48½
American Ex	42½	Do preferred	72
U. S. Express	43¾	Fort Wayne	92¾
Pacific Mail	86¾	Terre Haute	—
Quicksilver, com.	33	Do preferred	—
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p.	88¾	Chi. & Alton	116
Erie	20¾	Do preferred	116¼
Erie preferred	42	Ohio & Mis'sippi	38½
Harlem	133	C. C. and C	78
Reading	97¾	Hartf'd & Erie	25¾
Mich. Central	118	Burlington	155
Lake Shore	93¾	C. C. C. & I. C	17¾

Sub-treasury balance, gold.....$70,305,758
Do, do. do. currency.....14,944,878

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

[Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.]

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 5.—Receipts of beeves 4,000, and 700 are to arrive on Saturday. The quality is much better than for several weeks past. There are no Texans, and but few thin steers. There were several droves of Ohio and Kentucky steers, for which there was a good demand. The market opened active and a quarter or a cent higher than at the close of last week. The highest realized to-day was 9¾c for 800lbs. handsome Kentucky steers, weighing 1,200 lbs. Pilsgangings Kennings, 1,350 lbs. brought 9c. The ruling price for good butchering stock was from 7½ to 8¾c; sales 1,200. There are 2,000 unsold. Henry Rosenthal sold 14 lots, averaging 1,450 lbs., at 8½c; 180, Webber 83 Hilands, 1,150 lbs. at 7½@8c; 200 steers and oxen, 1,270 lbs., at 7¾c; F. H. Eastman, 16 Hilands, 1,300 lbs., at 8 1-2c; 1,100 lbs. at 8¾c; 30 ox., 1,050 lbs., at 7¾c; S. Goldsmith, 15 Kentucky, 1,400 lbs., at 9c; 15 do., 1,350 lbs., at 9¼c; Michigan white, 16c; Illinois, 1,300 lbs., 9c. W. B. Thompson, 15 Illinois, 1,300 lbs. at 8½c; 11 at 7½c. The sheep market opens dull and 1c lower. Receipts, 6,400 head. Quiet and active Saturday. Average quality good, but no extra ones. Lambs are in good demand and firm at last week's prices. Canada sheep, averaging 112 lbs., sold at 6c. Ohio sheep, 100 lbs., at 5½@6. New York lambs, 50 lbs., 8¾; 60 lbs., 8¾.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE NATHAN MURDER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—The Nathan murder mystery is yet unraveled, but it is understood that four men are under arrest on suspicion of knowledge of the crime. Judge Bedford, in his remarks to the grand jury this morning, had reason for great hopes that the guilty ones would be brought to justice in a few days. The rewards offered now amount to $40,000.

THE ANTICIPATED PARADE OF ORANGEMEN

did not come off to-day, and it is believed it is postponed to next year. A large crowd of armed Catholic Irishmen collected around the Hibernian headquarters, and the police consequently prepared to subdue the riot. The Boulevard laborers also suspended work, but the quietude of the Orangemen prevented any outbreak.

BUCHU EXTRACT.

The cottage of Helmbold, the druggist, at Long Branch, was robbed last night of $15,000 worth of jewelry. The safe at one of the hotels met with a similar loss to the extent of several thousand dollars.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

During a severe storm yesterday, two boys, named Henry Gillick and Charles Dorsey, were killed by lightning at Stamford, and several were injured at Morrisania.

GREAT WOODS FIRE.

Three thousand acres of woodland have been burned by fire near Toms river, New Jersey, occasioning a loss to A. P. Stanton of $60,000.

EXECUTION OF RAUL.

Raul was duly executed this morning at nine o'clock. No excitement. He left an appeal to the public, in which he avers the circumstances of his trial, the evidence, and the character of the witnesses against him. He alludes to the excited state of public feeling at the present time, on account of the Nathan murder, and charges that he is sent to the gallows for political reasons. The document also attacks prominent politicians. Before the trial one of my friends, met Peter B. Sweeny in the park. Sweeny said, 'Real must be hanged, and he is to be hanged for the tricks of Tammany Hall demand it.' The document was evidently prepared by his counsel, and produces a decided sensation.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Election Returns—The Negro Candidates Probably Defeated—Conservative Majorities Everywhere.

RALEIGH, August 5.—Mr. Turner, editor of the Sentinel, was waylaid on his way to the depot at Hillsboro, Orange county, and arrested by Holden's militia, yesterday. Orange county has not been declared in a state of insurrection and no disturbances have occurred there. Both parties here bitterly denounce the outrage.

The vote is very close in this county, with heavy Conservative gains. The Republicans confidently expected 1,000 majority in the city, but received only 700. It is generally said that the two Conservatives have defeated the colored Republican candidates, and that Harris, the negro can idate for Congress has got the county by a small majority.

The vote for Senatorial candidates in Frankin county is very close, with the chances in favor of the Democrats. Rowan, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Orange and Guilford counties have gone Democratic. It is said that in Alamance county two Conservatives were so intimidated they did not vote. The county went largely Republican. The vote in Franklin and Gran ille counties is very close. It is confidently expected Johnson and Chatham counties will go largely Democratic.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 5.—In this county it is thought the Republican ticket will average about 200 majority, with chances in favor of the Conservative Senatorial candidates.

Telegrams received indicate that the Conservatives swept the Western portion of the State. Gulliam and Rogers, Conservative candidates for Congress in this district, are probably elected by 500 majority.

Present indications show that the Conservatives have a majority in the next Legislature on joint ballot, thereby securing the election of a Democratic United States Senator in place of Abbott. Returns come in slowly.

The following will probably be the result for Congressmen:

First district, Cobb, Republican.

Second district (to the Forty-first Congress), Thomas, Republican.

Third uncertain, with indications in favor of Waddell, Democrat.

Fourth, to the Forty first Congress, Gilliam, Democrat; to the Forty-second Congress, Rogers, Democrat.

Fifth uncertain, with chances in favor of Scott, Republican.

Sixth—Shober, Democrat.

Seventh—Harper, Democrat.

From what can be gathered, Shipp, Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, is elected by a handsome majority.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The World's Raleigh special says that the election yesterday was attended with scenes of riot and bloodshed between the negroes and whites, and that election returns are meagre but indicate a largely increased Conservative majority throughout the State, and heavy falling off in the Radical vote. The Conservatives claim five out of seven Congressmen and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature, but nothing definite is known yet.

RICHMOND, August 5.—A dispatch from Raleigh says the Conservatives have carried the North Carolina Legislature, and that Judge Brooks, of the United States Court, will issue a writ of habeas corpus for the Caswell prisoners. The Conservatives gained a Congressman in the Rockingham district.

Another Body Found—A Murderer Come to Justice.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 5.—The body of Capt. Thad. Wirthling, clerk of the Silver Spray, was found floating in the river before this morning. An inquest was held and the friends notified.

Sheriff Belcher, of Tunica county, Miss., arrived here to-day from Indiana with a prisoner, who is supposed to be the murderer of the Goode family, on Favorite Island, some months ago.

Failure of a Well in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The evening a large brick and wooden structure on the corner of Hanover and Battery streets fell in, causing the death of a laborer named Burke and injuring several others slightly. The building fell across the street, knocking out the fronts of a building on the opposite side occupied as the Semina's Hotel and two or three stores.

Mexican News.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 30, via HAVANA, Aug. 5.—Advices from Sonora make all the cantons in the State of Sonora, said destroyed the lives and property of citizens.

The police of Martinez dissolved an insurrection of the northern part of Vera Cruz. More pernicious foreigners had been expelled from the Republic without trial.

WASHINGTON.

The President Returns to the Capital for a Few Hours.

An Unimportant Cabinet Meeting.

No Extra Session of Congress to be Called.

Something Additional About San Domingo.

Prussia Proposes to Purchase U. S. Iron-clads.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The President accompanied by Secretary Robeson arrived here this morning and proceeded to the latter's residence. He first visited the Treasury Department, and afterward, at 11 a. m., a Cabinet meeting was held, which was attended by Secretaries Cox, Robeson, and Belknap and Acting Secretaries Richardson and Davis, and Attorney General Akerman. Considerable interest was attached to the meeting from the fact that it was proposed to discuss the propriety of calling an extra session of Congress the first week in September. This was informally submitted, but did not receive serious consideration, the President and a majority of the Cabinet being averse to it. Secretary Robeson, however, thought that Congress ought to come together and do something for the navy, while the Attorney General deemed some such measure necessary, many turned away shuddering, their nerves not permitting them to gaze at the dangers displayed. All who possessed a touch of sentiment had somewhat similar views of those which come when looking from a terrible hight, or at a murderer just before the hanging.

At two minutes past five, Thorne threw off a coat which was over his shoulders and came

OUT ON THE PLANK.

His attire was simple—almost as much so as that of the Georgia gentleman, which consisted of a tooth-pick and a pair of spurs—Thorne being a survivor, decided on his head, a red breech-cloot about his middle, a pair of heavy boots on his feet, and the epidermis which nature gave him. He stood for a few moments, his body bending over, and appearing to be measuring the distance and preparing for it by several long-drawn inspirations. Distant as he was, all could plainly detect from below, and beyond this

SYMPTOMS OF NERVOUSNESS

were manifest in his quivering limbs. The betting men, of *sang froid*, who had staked on the result, were also noted these indications felt jubilant, and the sympathetic shuddered. Once Thorne lifted his right hand in the air, and all thought the jump was going to be dropped; it fell to his side and again laid tied his chest with air. A second time he lifted his hand, as if in salute, a second time dropped it without making the plunge, and turning stepped back upon the roof of the elevator. Many thought his heart had failed him, but when it was seen that the plank was being adjusted, the general opinion was that there was some fault in the arrangements. All were wrong, as the fact was that his resolution, nothing his nervousness, called him back, and the moving of the plank was a blind. In a moment he seemed to recover himself, and as he stepped out on the plank a shout arose, he seemed far more "nervy" than at first.

THE LEAP.

His hesitation then was slight. He waved his right hand to the crowd, as if in them, holding both arms tight to his body and his legs close together, he made the perilous jump. The most intense stillness reigned as his downward course became observed. He shall be in mid-air was about one hundred and twenty-five instead of one hundred and eighty feet, even the former figure making the highest leap ever attempted in the world, except for deliberate suicide. Of course the object of Thorne was to enter the water as he started, feet first, and the universal feeling was that if he lost his perpendicular death was certain. For about a third of the descent his legs were kept together and his position maintained, but at this point he observed to spread them apart. His head immediately canted forward, and, to the horror of all,

HE FELL SPRAWLING.

the rest of the distance. In a trifle less than three seconds from the time of making the leap he struck the water, the right side meeting the collision, and as it

SMOTE A DEAD MAN.

This was the cry that simultaneously burst from thousands of throats, and few there were but believed it expressed the truth. In less time than it takes to write it, however, his head appeared above water, and he struck out feebly for the only boat between him and the elevator, in which were a party of police and police surgeon Phelps. More dead than alive he was hauled into the boat, and at once rowed to a room in the elevator. It was noticed by those who were near enough that his entire right side was crimson, and to some it appeared to be cut open.

The tongues of rumor rapidly spread a report of his death, which was fully believed in many parts of the city up to a late hour last night.

THE FACTS ABOUT HIS CONDITION.

When the rool-hardy man was laid down on a blanket after his leap, Dr. Phelps at once examined him. He found that no bones were broken, but the entire right side, the outside of the right leg and the inside of the left, were terribly contused, and there was much extravasation over the whole surface. The beatings of the heart could not be detected, and the pulse was scarcely perceptible. The shock to the nervous system was evidently great.

WHAT THORNE SAYS.

The hero of the leap says that almost as soon as he commenced the descent he seemed to be going to sleep. He was not conscious of sprawling out into the air as he did. He felt no pain when he struck the water, but had a sensation, as if in a dream, that he had fallen from a great hight and was terribly hurt. He did not strike the bottom, he is confident. When he rose to the surface he became conscious

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1873.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

THE WEEKLY.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Wm. P. Cord, an attorney, of Fleming county, was on Saturday adjudged to be a lunatic, and was sent to the asylum for the insane.

Mrs. Mary Fraser, of Harrison county, has donated two thousand dollars to the Midway Orphan Institute for the education of indigent girls.

Colonel Wm. Bradley, Judge of the Hopkins County Court, believing that he comes within the provision of the Fourteenth amendment, has resigned his office to avoid the pains and penalties.

According to the returns of the U. S. Assistant Marshal, the population of the city of Owensboro is ascertained to be six thousand and six hundred, including all ages, sexes, shades, colors, and conditions of human kind.

The Spencer Journal says: "The corn crop throughout our county is very promising at this time, and, even if we fail to have any more rain, we will be sure to make a good average crop. The yield of oats and rye, as an average, has been large."

The Danville Advocate says that a difficulty sprung up, last Monday night, between Lee Mayho and Ed. Gowen, both colored, at a dance-house in the southern part of the town. The result was that Gowan was shot and died from the effects of the wound on Tuesday evening, and Mayho made his escape.

The telegraph poles for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad line have been delivered and put up along the route and to and through the streets of Catlettsburg. The Western Union Telegraph Company have commenced operations at Ashland. The superintendent will be at that place to test the cable about the middle of the week.

On the 19th inst., near Paintsville, Ky., David McFadin was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was a tanner by trade, and was working for W. A. Pelphrey. One of Mr. Pelphrey's boys was standing in the door of the same house with McFadin, but the stroke did not injure him, except causing one side of his face to swell a little.

The Newcastle Constitutionalist says: "We are sorry to have to record that on Wednesday night last a party of armed men went to the house of John Piles, on the Carrollton road, near the Trimble line, about twelve miles from Newcastle. It appears that Piles was suspected of being one of a band of horse thieves which had infested that locality, and had been several times warned to leave. This night the warning was severe. Piles was shot at several times, one ball entering his arm and shattering the bone. After he escaped, his house and barn were both set on fire, everything they contained being destroyed. This is a high-handed outrage which we trust will not go unpunished, for however bad Piles may be, mob law is a great deal worse. It is said that he recognized three of his assailants; if that is so, we hope he may bring them to justice."

The Hopkinsville New Era says: "Nelson Burnett, a negro living near Pembroke, on last Monday voted the straight Democratic ticket. This action upon his part, and that the rest of the negroes very indignant, and many even made threats against his life. On yesterday he came to this city. No sooner was it known to the negroes that he was in town than they gathered about him, followed him over town, making constant threats of taking him out and hanging him, and many other threats of like import. Had it not been for the timely interference of some of our white citizens great harm would have undoubtedly been done him. We cannot tolerate all attempts at violence. The negroes may rest assured that those of their race who voted the Democratic ticket had a right so to vote, and the whites will see to it that no injury is done a single one of them. They had better let the negro voter of the Democratic party alone."

The Mt. Sterling Sentinel gives an account of the killing of a negro named Simpson Grubbs, who was shot by some drunken young men last week. It says: "A warrant was promptly issued by Judge Frenche, and placed in the hands of Marshal Cheit. Jordan. Jordan, with a posse speedily summoned, pursued the men and succeeded in arresting one of their number named Jacob Sea. Some of the Radical party are trying to make political capital out of this murder, stating that the Democratic party is responsible for it. There is not a member of the Democratic party that does not denounce violence and outrage of every kind. There is not one that would not lend every assistance to a full and fair trial of these men, and if proven guilty be willing for them to suffer the full penalty of the law. The party in this county is law-abiding and is *in toto* opposed to violence of every kind, but it is sternly protests against the outrages of unworthy persons being laid at its door. It is enough to say that the arrest of this man was due to the gallantry and promptitude of a Democratic officer, Mr. Cyrus Jordan, marshal of *Mt. Sterling*, who arrested him before he got to his home, although he had over an hour's start. Law-breakers find but little sympathy with good Democrats, and it is as well that they should know it."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Memphis is overrun with fleas.

Kansas City has noon prayer-meetings.

South Carolina has produced pound peaches

There is a hop every evening at Lookout Mountain.

The Israelites of Selma, Alabama, have determined to build a synagogue.

A Mrs. Zeigler has given birth to three bouncing boys, all at one time, in Louisiana.

A four-day old infant was found in the grass by a New Orleans patrolman the other morning.

Seven hundred car loads of stock passed over the Hannibal and St. Joseph (Mo.) railroad, going East, in July.

A new lodge of Odd Fellows was organized at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, and is to be known as "Stonewall Lodge No. 141."

A man was fined five dollars and costs for thumping a darling of the Fifteenth amendment in Atlanta, Georgia, the other day.

The conductor of the train which carried the Lewes editors from Leavenworth was robbed of his memorandum book and money.

The Virginia Horticultural and Pomological Society will hold its annual exhibition this year at Richmond, in the latter part of September.

It is said that the excuse of the murderer of General Buell at Leavenworth for the deed was that the officer had kept him in the sweat-box nine hours.

The papers of Memphis say the Central Park, recently donated to that city, is a failure. One of the main reasons is that it didn't belong to the donor.

A piece of lead ore from a point on the Georgia railroad, about fifty miles from Atlanta, has been analyzed and found to contain 85 per cent of the pure metal.

The cotton crop in Southwest Georgia, it is said, will fall far below an average. The weed is small, diseased, and poorly fruitful. The army worm is creating great havoc.

There is a young gentleman in Knoxville who wishes to form a matrimonial alliance, but is deterred on account of the expense he imagines attaches to a state of double blessedness.

A Corncracker, at a Leavenworth, Kansas, hotel the other day, ate green corn until the cobs placed with the ends together formed a string as long as himself. He then laid him down and died.

Col. *M. J.* Williams, senior editor and proprietor of the Selma (Ala.) Times and Messenger, has sold out his interest to his junior partner, Capt. R. J. Enfield, who assumes entire charge of the paper.

The tournament exercises are absorbing considerable attention from the young men of Atlanta. Fine horses and bare arms are in demand, and even the military men stationed in Atlanta have been called upon to send their blades for the occasion.

At Richmond, Va., on Tuesday morning, a dead body was discovered floating in the river near the wharf of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. It had evidently been in the water for more than a month, and was apparently that of a negro boy about sixteen or eighteen years of age.

On Sunday last a young man named Black, residing at Gallatin, Mo., had made his arrangements to go out hunting; and, taking his gun down, was handling it, when his foot in some way pulled back the lock and the weapon was discharged. The load went directly into the unfortunate man's mouth, passing out at the back of his head, producing instant death.

A very sad accident occurred near McCowan's mill, in Monroe County, Georgia, last Monday. An old lady, Mrs Cochran, was being moved to her son's house. In going down a very steep hill, the cart ran into a rut in the road, and threw her out—a part of her clothing catching over the standard, holding her immediately under the wheel, which ran over and killed her.

On Friday last Blythe Barlow, one of the murderers of old man McCloskly, paid the penalty of his awful crime at Griffin, Ga. He was privately hung at noon by Sheriff Donnell, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Doyal and assistants. He died very hard, it being one hour and ten minutes after the drop fell before the heart ceased to beat. He obstinately refused to the last to make any confession.

The steamship San Salvador, which sailed from Savannah for New York on Saturday last, carried, as a portion of her freight, four thousand three hundred and fifty-four watermelons. They were all large and luscious specimens of this fruit, from that great watermelon region in the vicinity of Augusta, shipped via Central railroad. The season for this crop for the past few weeks has been fine, and they are now very plentiful.

It is estimated that the Dickson-Bolton lynchers at Memphis has cost Shelby county from three-fourths of a million to a million dollars, in time lost by prisoners, witnesses, officers, and lawyers, in fruitless efforts to adjust difficulties and calm pending interests between the parties to multiplied counterfeiting. How many people have been murdered, and how many attempted, as the result of this feud, it is impossible to say.

An old warrior has come to light at Vorhies, Va. The negroes were all ready to leave their old master—old, the trial is not yet completed, for however bad Piles may be, mob law is a great deal worse. It is said that he recognized three of his assailants; if that is so, we hope he may bring them to justice."

The Hopkinsville New Era says: "Nelson Burnett, a negro living near Pembroke, on last Monday voted the straight Democratic ticket. This action upon his part, and that the rest of the negroes very indignant, and many even made threats against his life. On yesterday he came to this city. No sooner was it known to the negroes that he was in town than they gathered about him, followed him over town, making constant threats of taking him out and hanging him, and many other threats of like import. Had it not been for the timely interference of some of our white citizens great harm would have undoubtedly been done him. We cannot tolerate all attempts at violence. The negroes may rest assured that those of their race who voted the Democratic ticket had a right so to vote, and the whites will see to it that no injury is done a single one of them. They had better let the negro voter of the Democratic party alone."

The Mt. Sterling Sentinel gives an account of the killing of a negro named Simpson Grubbs, who was shot by some drunken young men last week. It says: "A warrant was promptly issued by Judge Frenche, and placed in the hands of Marshal Cheit. Jordan. Jordan, with a posse speedily summoned, pursued the men and succeeded in arresting one of their number named Jacob Sea. Some of the Radical party are trying to make political capital out of this murder, stating that the Democratic party is responsible for it. There is not a member of the Democratic party that does not denounce violence and outrage of every kind. There is not one that would not lend every assistance to a full and fair trial of these men, and if proven guilty be willing for them to suffer the full penalty of the law. The party in this county is law-abiding and is *in toto* opposed to violence of every kind, but it sternly protests against the outrages of unworthy persons being laid at its door. It is enough to say that the arrest of this man was due to the gallantry and promptitude of a Democratic officer, Mr. Cyrus Jordan, marshal of *Mt. Sterling*, who arrested him before he got to his home, although he had over an hour's start. Law-breakers find but little sympathy with good Democrats, and it is as well that they should know it."

The Maysville Eagle ought to be suppressed for addressing a grave Athenian with such irreverent banter as the following:

> The venerable MR. GRAYS, who won immortal distinction by parading the head of a Radical attorney in Lexington the other day, is discussing himself over the proposition to build a branch road from San Francisco to Paris. He says, the country is ready for it, and he says that the company is already fair broken, and that the road from Lexington to Louisville is a paying institution. We suggest to the old gentleman that that fact, if it is a fact—which we don't believe—may be the very reason for building the branch. The company desire a connection with a live place like——Maysville, for instance, where they can strike a trade that will pay. If MR. GRAYS is correct, we should not be at all surprised to learn that the COURIER-JOURNAL continued running daily trains between Frankfort and Lexington so soon as the branch road should be completed—every train of which, we think, would suffice for all the business Lexington can boast of.

Now that the election is over in North Carolina Gen. GRANT will at once forward three companies of U. S. artillery to Todd county, Ky., to assist Hon. J. H. LOWRY in terreting out the murderers of his lamented billy-goats. If KIRK and BURDEN accompany them, a little of that artistic thumb and rope practice which produces such wonderful confessions in North Carolina will soon disclose the existence of a terrible Kuklux organization in Todd county. If the people of that suspected locality do not wish to see the court-house yard full of preachers and county officers hung up by the thumbs, they should speedily make up a "pony-purse" and purchase MR. LOWRY a pair of small "shelties" or a couple of large Newfoundland dogs trained to harness. We presume that for the sake of peace MR. LOWRY would accept them and resume his patriotic peregrinations with as much zeal as if he were still cheered by the loyal odor that accompanied all his former wanderings.

The following paragraph from the New York Tribune has been copied without correction in a number of Northern papers:

> The Albany Argus says that "the Radicals are really ashamed of their great Southern leader, MR. WHITEMORE." The Argus is correct. They are ashamed of him, and mean to prevent his return to Congress if possible. But what has the Argus to say about the great Kentucky leader, GOLLADAY, who was hauled out of the gutter, selling cadetships, and who is the Democratic candidate for re-election? Are we to infer from the silence of the Argus upon the subject that the Democratic party are not ashamed of GOLLADAY?

Whether MR. GOLLADAY was innocent or guilty his resignation of his seat without obtaining an acquittal was followed by the nomination and election of General LEWIS as Representative for the remainder of GOLLADAY'S unexpired term. While the Radicals did renominate and re-elect men *convicted* of selling cadetships, the existence of a mere doubt as to the innocence of a Democrat so charged was sufficient to prevent the renomination of a Kentucky Democrat. If the Radicals should give way to a spasm of the same kind of feeling it would unseat about half of their representatives.

The news from Europe grows exciting. The lull succeeding the sudden burst of war has been brief, and now the blaze of battle begins to light up the positions and maneuvers of those mighty armies that have gathered in the meantime upon the Franco-Prussian frontier. The two nationalities most famous for martial prowess in modern Europe are engaged in a deadly struggle for continental supremacy. The energies of eighty millions of people are concentrated in the battalions that rush to the onset. War on such a scale is too exhausting to last long. The field for strategy is narrow. Quick and decisive work must soon decide whether peace shall be dictated at Paris or Berlin. One day the capture of Saarbruck by the French is announced and on the next we hear that the Prussians have stormed and carried Wissenbourg. The struggle has begun in earnest and the combatants on both sides are famous for sharp, quick, and heavy fighting. Every day is big with events that will startle the nations. By means of arrangements recently effected by the agent of the Associated Press in Europe, the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL will receive every day earlier, fuller, and better accounts of these great battles than the readers of the London, Paris, or Berlin papers can obtain. We shall spare no pains or expense in furnishing our readers the daily history of what promises to be the most eventful and momentous war of modern time.

The New Party Movement.

That the people of the South, and in no part of the South more than in Alabama, are sorely distressed by the pressure of the blacks and the bayonet upon the ballot-box, is so true that we have hardly the heart to urge renewed patience and moderation. But the issue is so great, and the danger of a mistaken course is so immediate and obvious, that we dare not deceive them by our silence or risk their peace and happiness by seeming to encourage a public sentiment which we know too well to be as sincere and natural as it is vehement and perilous. The proposed "White Man's Party" is a purely sectional and ephemeral scheme. It stands no show of becoming general, much less of becoming national. It is founded upon nothing more substantial than a passionate outburst of indignation against wrong. We cannot avert that wrong, although by mistreatment we may intensify it from a temporary evil to a protracted curse; and hence the plan of violent resistance, based on agitation, is a delusion and a snare, a perfect Democratic deadfall. The people of Alabama must beware of it; the more so, as the Mobile Register has undertaken to lead them into it, under a genuine misconception, as we believe, of the whole character and meaning of the political situation. In order, however, to make this the plainer, we copy the following article entire from a recent issue of the Register:

> The COURIER-JOURNAL took the Register to task the other day for advocating a "third Democratic party." We recalled the charge, as a lapsus of the COURIER-JOURNAL'S brain, and as having no warrant in any line or word that has appeared in our columns. The last number of the COURIER-JOURNAL comes to us with the following head-lines to articles from the Chicago Times and the St. Louis Times: "Words of Wisdom—The Democratic Situation from an Old-line Democratic Standpoint—A Clear-sighted and Sure-footed Exposition of the Democratic Duty and the Democratic Policy." To show what these words of wisdom are, we copy the first paragraph of the Chicago Times' article, to-wit: "The political Bourbons who constitute a dead-weight upon the Democratic party in the State of Kentucky are trying to organize the Kentucky Democracy on the basis of a 'white man's party,' with the repeal of the Fifteenth amendment as its leading issue. If the purpose of these Kentucky Bourbons were to secure a majority in the next Congress, and to compel, beyond the power of the President to veto, the repeal of the Fifteenth amendment, they could not adopt a better method to accomplish their purpose than to make the issue in Kentucky." Now, we are willing to be set right, but it seems to us that the Register has not misconceived the drift of the COURIER-JOURNAL'S articles. It is a plain declaration of the COURIER-JOURNAL'S purpose to organize a white man's party, and to make the issue in Kentucky the repeal of the Fifteenth amendment. Is not that the meaning of the COURIER-JOURNAL? If it is not, we are glad to be set right. If it does mean that, we are glad to be set right. If it does mean that, we are glad to be set right. If it does mean that

MEDICAL.

BEWARE

OF

BOGUS BUCHU!

PREPARED UNDER RUINOUS RAIDS.

WITH NO CERTIFICATES OR RECOMMENDATIONS.

Purchase the Genuine H. T. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. Established upward of nineteen years.

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 28, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, exp erimenting but little relief.

Having seen your preparation extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to take no remedies here-after unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and, after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. In order that in writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and use it for some time before writing you. I now feel it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using but few bottles of your remedy.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and acting on the kidneys, liver and stomach of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Elias Lewis, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, Philadelphia.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Philadelphia.
Hon. Wm. Porter, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Ry er, ex-Governor of California.
Hon. R. Banks, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

One Hundred Dollars Would be Given for a Bottle, if Necessary.

RAHWAY, N. J., December 2, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate, in addition to the many you have received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your Buchu has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description, All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. ACCIDENT placed your Advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking it near the close of the first bottle, and to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine (I would give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a bottle, if I could not get it as easy otherwise), I was entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to get your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information I can give persons may require will be freely given by the subscriber at his residence, 78 Milton avenue, Rahway, New Jersey.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward,
City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J. Dec. 2, 1869.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of "Helmbold's Buchu."

J. W. Ayres, ex-Mayor.
Frank Le Baa, President of Council.
Wm. Richards, Clerk of Council.
Peter A. Bahs, Councilman.
W. J. Brown, Councilman.
J. S. S. Nelson, Councilman.
Lewis Hoff, Councilman.
J. B. Snyder, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, RAHWAY, }
NEW JERSEY, December 2, 1869. }

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are to same. He is one of the best known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY,
Mayor of Rahway, N. J.

DR. KEYSER IS A PHYSICIAN OF OVER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, AND A GRADUATE OF THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, AND OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD—

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any preparation of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicine agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have been quite well used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' extensive practice, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. E. KEYSER, M. D.,
140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

August 11, 1869.

From the Principal Physician of the Sanitary Infirmary of the State of Louisiana.

PARISH LA FOURCHE, LA., April 29, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR: I have in my practice used (in the absence of cases where diseases of the organs existed) Helmbold's Extract of Buchu, and can confidently say that I have never known it to be used without the greatest beneficial results. I have continued patience after partaking of it, and they invariably confirm my statement. I am satisfied that the preparation is an established fact, conclusively proved by the practical test of long experience.

Yours respectfully, JOHN B. C. GAZZO, M. D.

Permanent Cure of Diabetes with Four Bottles.

HACKENSACK, BERGEN CO., N. J., April 26, 1870.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD—

DEAR SIR: That I been suffering for a long time from diabetes, and been under treatment for same by three of the most eminent physicians of this place, viz: Drs. Hasbrouk, Hall, and Smith, without any apparent benefit, and as Mr. Hall was about to commence the Extract Buchu, I concluded to try it, although I had but little faith in its curative properties. I am happy to state that after using four bottles of your Extract Buchu I am entirely cured, and deem it but my duty to you and the community at large to inform you of the fact that I have been permanently cured by your medicine, after having been informed by the three physicians above named that my disease was incurable.

Truly yours, JOHN H. WYGANT.

I respectfully refer to any citizen of Hackensack

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

John H. Wygant, being of the village of Hackensack, county of Bergen, State of New Jersey, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is true to his knowledge.

[Signed] JOHN H. WYGANT.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of April, 1870.

[Signed] JOHN G. KEARNEY,
Commissioner of Deeds, New York City and County,
20 Chambers street, N. Y.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

Established upward of 19 years.

PREPARED AT

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 Broadway, New York, and
164 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 25, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with the simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

apl6 dlw WeSaSat1 wyr

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1870.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

PARTON is to settle the lecture fund.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is seriously ill in London.

AN Oberlin divine hauls a sermon against the folly of ornamented door yards.

THE Saturday Review, as usual, flits its leg over the dead lion's grave.—[Boston Post.

A PENNSYLVANIA reporter interviewed a damsel of 107 while she was chopping wood.

THE Madisonville (Ky.) Times calls for two practical printers who can "adjudicate grammar."

A NEW YORK millionaire has reclaimed his erring daughter and taken her home from St. Louis.

JOHN REAL was hanged in New York yesterday at nine a. m. for the benefit of the evening papers.

THE funeral of a New England old lady was rendered attractive by burying the deceased in a wedding dress which she had first worn sixty six years ago.

A PARIS letter to the Cincinnati Gazette denounces as absurd the story that Benedtti interrupted and quarreled with King William at Ems while "der alt Herr" was drinking the waters.

THE fact brought out by Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, in his forthcoming book about Dickens, concerning the name of the great novelist, is simply that he was christened "Charles John Houghman."

THE disciples of Brigham Young are making sure headway in Massachusetts. There are three churches in that State where the doctrines of Mormonism are expounded. The one at Boston has sixteen members in good standing.

THE Louisville COURIER JOURNAL speaks of Susan B Anthony as Colonel Susan B. Anthony. There is nothing military about the gentle Susan. She has never even pretended to know how to throw up a breastwork.—[Detroit Free Press.

JUDGE NICHOLAS HEADINGTON, who died in Cincinnati yesterday morning, was a prominent lawyer, and not long since was offered a United States Judgeship. He died from injuries received in being thrown from a barouche. His body will be taken to Lexington, Ky., his old home, for burial.

REFERRING to the report that Signor Belmonti and Miss McCullough were married in Persia of on the 14th ult., the Press of that city says that the lady and gentleman did not arrive in town until the day following, and that no license was obtained from the City Clerk, as the law requires. It is therefore safe to conclude that the marriage did not take place.

MR. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Sr., familiarly known as Old Blair, spends the golden sunset of his life in tranquility and happiness at his country seat, near Washington, called Silver Springs. His peaceful life there is occasionally broken in upon by visits from political pilgrims, who wish to exhibit their veneration for him or to obtain counsel on the questions of the day; for Old Blair was an unbroken party politician in the past generation, and maintains much reputation as a sort of oracle in the present.—[N. Y. Herald.

THE following precise report of the execution of Bennett Scop at Norwalk appears in the Cincinnati Commercial: "The tremendous fall of six feet evidently broke the 'neck, and not the slightest show of life was perceptible in the horrid figure hanging there, with his head jerked to one side. Not the least motion could be seen. The drop fell at 2:03. At 2:04 the pulse was strong; 2:05, pulse growing feeble; 2:06, pulse feeble; 2:07, pulse 104, very feeble; 2:10, pulse 120, almost imperceptible; 2:15, pulse 146; 2:17, pulse gone. At 2:27 the body was taken down, life having been pronounced extinct by the attending physician."

THE extract from the New York Herald's correspondence, giving an account of a recent interview between General Buford and President Grant, at Long Branch, is incorrect in its principal details. General Buford was not a classmate of the President at West Point. General Buford was in the class of 1841, and the President in that of 1843. Then General Buford's Christian name is not John, but Abraham. Gen. John Buford (a Federal officer) died in Washington City in 1863. Nor is Gen. A. Buford "well known as having thrown up his commission in the regular army to help fight the battles of the Confederacy." He resigned out of the army in 1854.—[Communication in Cincinnati Commercial.

GEN. CHANGARNIER has addressed the following letter to the newspapers: "Sirs—Several newspapers have announced that General Changarnier has solicited the honor of serving in the war which has commenced. They were accurately informed. I begged, I prayed the Minister of War to give me a command. Received by him with demonstrations of the most eager and most thorough sympathy, my request has definitively been rejected. It is a bitter sorrow which I am going to hide in my province. But our gallant army has so many skillful and experienced leaders, the absence of an old patriot will not be felt. Our soldiers, our dear soldiers, will everywhere be conquerors. CHANGARNIER."

THE State Department at Washington is being somewhat improved. A new partition, shutting off a portion behind the corridor leading into the Secretary's room, has been put up for the purpose, it is presumed, of enabling Mr. Fish to be a little more secluded. A full set of portraits of all the men who ever filled the post of Secretary of State is likewise being secured. They are to be hung up in the diplomatic reception room, where quite a number of them are already to be seen, including some of the most prominent, from the days of Thomas Jefferson down to Hamilton Fish, the present incumbent. There have been, including Elihu Washburne, twenty-six Secretaries of State, and the portraits of some of them are lacking to complete a full set.—[N. Y. Herald.

WHILE hearing Mr. Seward talk in this confident way about a journey that few young men would undertake without hesitation, I could not but look curiously at the vigorous old man who was talking to me. A strong soul I felt must, indeed, be encased in that vigorous frame. He is now in the seventieth year of his age. More than thirty years ago he was Governor of New York. It is only six years since, when confined to his bed by being thrown from his carriage, the assassin levied at him blows that would have destroyed the life of many a younger man. Yet how he was risen! How he has made the comforts and luxuries of his home, to forego the ease of a dignified retirement—for which he must have often sighed—to verify in his old age the political philosophy which guided his life, but was not fully developed until the last year of Johnson's administration.—[Cor. N. Y. Stan.

THE estate of the late George P. Morris, like that of his comrade, N. P. Willis, was seriously impaired by the war. Gen. Morris died in 1864, leaving three children—a son and two daughters—in possession of Undercliff, one of the finest places on the Hudson. Gen. Morris, the son, resides in New York. Mrs. Ida Morris, the elder of the daughters, a woman of uncommon culture and character, resides at the old homestead, as the following, from the Home Journal, indicates: "The Undercliff Garden and Day School for Young Ladies, conducted by Mrs. Morris and Miss Pickersgill, Cold Spring, opposite West Point, the residence of General Morris, surrounded by an extensive and beautifully shaded park, and offering, by its proximity to New York, the advantages of city and country. The course of instruction is liberal. French spoken habitually in the family. Languages, music, drawing and painting will be pursued under accomplished professors from West Point. Lectures on various subjects will be delivered, with suitable diagrams. The society at present developed in the society of the cultivated and refined will be a feature of this school."

A Cat Goes Mad and her Tail Shrivels.

[From the St. Louis Republican, 1st.]

At the request of Mr. A. Graser, barber, No. 614 Franklin avenue, Officer Hilke shot a cat in his house and killed a cat yesterday that was supposed to be mad. The animal was a large-sized gray cat, and had been in Mr. Graser's house since last fall. A few days ago it became sick, when some rather curious symptoms were manifested. The creature refused to drink water, and appeared disposed to hide herself in dark places when possible. Her tail became shriveled up in the middle, and when she was near any children she would lash them, dart forward as if to attack them, but would retreat without inflicting any wound. Seeing how the case stood, Mr. Graser, on Saturday, thought it was desirable for the safety of his children to have the animal killed. He struck it a heavy blow on the head with a stick of wood, but it appeared to have little effect. Yesterday morning the cat was found in a clothes-basket, and being disturbed took refuge in the coal-hole. In the afternoon word was sent for an officer to come from Third district station, and use his pistol. On finding the animal, Officer Riley took aim and fired, but the cat remained unmoved. At the same time looking at him with a wild feline ferocity. The second shot took effect, and pussy bounded forward, and at the same moment a man struck her with an ax and finished her earthly career.

☞ Goldsmith's Natural History, at one time a very popular school-book, contains many amusing errors. Thus it states that the ostrich lays her eggs in the sand, and leaves them to be hatched by the heat of the sun. The Acclimatization Society of Australia, however, alleges that this statement is untrue. A flock of ostriches were sent up the country by the society and placed under the charge of an inquisitive and zoological squatter. The guileless reports that the ostriches have formed nests, in one of which twelve young birds were hatched. During the period of incubation, about six weeks, the male and female sat upon the nest by turns, both being seldom absent at the same time. The nest is built in a sandy hollow, without grass or rubbish, and the eggs are entirely without cover.

HARRODSBURG.

The Election and the Riot—Radical Falsehoods—An Eye Witness' Account.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HARRODSBURG, August 3.

The election is over, and though we cannot say that it passed off quietly at we would yet we have elected our county ticket by a majority never before given the most unpopular Democratic candidate. W. R. Keller, our candidate for County Judge, whose present term of office has not yet expired, was re-elected without opposition, for even the Radicals knew that he was the right man, and in the right place. There could not be found a man in their ranks who would run against him. Judge Keller has filled his seat of office so far in a manner not only highly satisfactory to himself, but entirely satisfactory to both his friends and opponents, as was shown by his receiving a large number of votes (at least two-thirds) of the most violent Radicals. Our candidate for County Clerk was also re-elected by about 350 majority over Mr. J. W. Cardwell, the most popular and influential man with the white Radicals and negroes in the county. We would have elected our city officers had it not been for the way in which the Radicals and negroes crowded around the polls and kept many from voting. They kept the negroes crowded and jammed around the polls so that a white man (unless he was a Radical), could not get a chance to vote. We would have elected our city officers anyhow had it not been for an unfortunate difficulty which occurred just as the white people began to vote.

The town was thronged with negroes, who were nearly all armed with pistols, and who seemed to be possessed with the idea that they had come to town to fight as well as to vote, and were anxiously waiting for some excuse to "pitch into the white Democrats."

A white man, who was very drunk, shoved a negro off the sidewalk. The negro then struck him, when the cry of "fight" was heard, and immediately negroes were running from all directions, some drawing their pistols and firing indiscriminately into crowds of white men.

The fire was returned by a few men and boys who happened to have their pistols with them, and the negroes scattered and scampered away as fast as possible, occasionally turning and shooting back, or dodging into some house and shooting from the windows. The fight lasted about fifteen minutes, during which time there were about one hundred shots fired, mostly by the negroes. One white man was killed—Pete Lawrence—and one probably mortally wounded—a Mr. Johnson—and several others were slightly wounded. There were two negroes killed and four wounded, though not seriously.

The difficulty occurred on Main street, near the court-house. The negroes were driven from there down to that part of the town known as the Potomac, where they rallied, after finding that they were not pursued further. Most of them procured guns, and made serious threats about "burning the town and then cleaning out the whites."

The Sheriff, accompanied by a prominent Radical, went down to command the peace, and to advise them to disperse, which they did, after getting a paper drawn up by which they got in range the negroes opened fire on them, and they beat a precipitate retreat.

Judge Keller went down then, and, after letting them know that he was unarmed and had come on a friendly mission, they allowed him to approach, and he made them a little speech, assuring them that he had come as their friends, and that they should be protected.

He counseled them to lay down their arms and disperse, and that if necessary every Democrat and rebel would unite in defending them. They said they feared the friends of the men they had killed would kill them. They were assured they would find the best protection in the law.

It is strange that their white brethren desired them to act another hour of the day, but such is the case. No doubt it was by the maneuvering of their white friends that they got into the trouble, but none of these whites offered to help them out. The fight has been restored and order now prevails, and all regret deeply that anything occurred to disturb the election in any way. The Radicals, of course, attribute the disturbance to the Democrats, and we notice in the Louisville Commercial an exaggerated and false account of the affair. The negroes and Radicals are now jubilant over the report that we are to have a company of United States troops, but we hardly think Governor Stevenson will permit such a thing when there is no plausible excuse for it.

Z.

An Account by an Eye-Witness.

HARRODSBURG, Aug. 3.

HARRODSBURG, KY., Aug. 1, 1870.—There was a serious riot here to-day, in which six negroes and two whites were killed, and fifteen negroes and two whites were wounded. The polls were taken possession of by the Democrats. In haste, yours,

OBSERVER.

The above is a copy of a report by Observer to the Louisville Commercial of a difficulty that occurred here on Monday evening. It has been magnified to the world as something ponderous, and those who were eye-witnesses must concede to Observer bad eyes such as are generally found in the owlish birds. The difficulty was inaugurated by a party of boys that had brought a statement of the polls from the Democratic stronghold, Mr. Lawrence, who was afterwards shot and killed by a negro, on entering the court house where the vote was being taken, saw a crowd of negroes around the polls, and on observing two white persons, was unarmed and apparently not angry, he remarked to the doctor (who, when he was arrested by the Marshal, who, seeing that he

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1870.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinary large edition on Monday morning, will head in their favors not later than 2 o'clock this evening.

TELEGRAMS.

The steamship Erin arrived at Queenstown Thursday.

The steamship Dacian, from New York, arrived at Glasgow yesterday.

Two horse thieves were hung by vigilants Thursday at Pueblo, California.

Granville Mears, formerly a highly respected citizen, hung himself at Boston Thursday.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church at New York yesterday.

The cholera has considerably increased in Havana, and there are as many as thirty deaths a day.

Maggie Woods, a young lady nineteen years of age, committed suicide at Cartersburg, Ind., Thursday night.

The Governor of Campeche, Mexico, has taken up arms against the Federal Government, and Campeche has been declared in a state of seige.

At a Democratic convention at Metropolis, Ills., yesterday, Hon. John M. Crebs was renominated by acclamation for Congress in the Eighteenth district.

The Cincinnati papers announce the failure in that city of the extensive firm of Messrs. A. E. Ferguson & Bro., stove dealers, a house heretofore in high credit.

The new steamer L. J. N. Stark, of the Northern Transportation line, was burned to the water's edge yesterday morning near Plattsburg, N. Y. One man was lost overboard. Insurance, $60,000.

The smoke-house of Fletcher & Co., in St. Louis, caught fire yesterday morning. There was between 80,000 and 100,000 pounds of bacon in the house, which was damaged, mainly by water; $10,000 insured.

The St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons has been thrown open to lady students. They will be entitled to the same privileges and subjected to the same restrictions as the other sex.

The famous trotting mare Lady Thorn met with an accident at Rochester, N. Y., Thursday morning, which will probably disqualify her for the turf. She fell from the bridge, on which she was being led into a car, and dislocated a hip joint. She trotted there on Wednesday, and beat George Palmer.

The second annual reunion of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf was held at Boston yesterday. An oration was delivered by Gen. Banks, followed by a banquet. The attendance was large. Admiral Farragut was the chosen President of the society, and provision was made for a collection of the history of the departments. The next annual convention will be held at Saratoga, July 9th, 1871.

The Very Latest.

Our dispatches from the seat of war this morning show that matters have come to a bloody crisis. Both French and Prussian accounts are given of the affair at Wissembourg, which agree in so much as confirms yesterday's report of the storming and capture of that important position by the Prussians. Douay, the French General, commanding, fell in the action.

Dispatches from Paris at half past 9 o'clock last night report heavy fighting during yesterday all along the frontier, but no result. The dispatches to-day will no doubt tell of a decided victory on one side or the other.

BASE BALL.

Active vs. Clippers.

There was a very interesting game of base ball played yesterday afternoon on the grounds of the Eclipse club, near First street, between the clubs of Jeffersonville and the Clippers of this city. It will be remembered that the Clippers played the Actives over the river some two weeks ago and came out victorious. The score below tells the tale. Duly of the Clippers, distinguished himself by two very difficult running fly-catches with one hand. Below we give the score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Clippers	5	2	3	2	3	1	0	4	0—25
Active	4	3	3	1	0	2	1	1	1—25

Umpire—G. Lancaster. Scorers—N. Badger and E. Duly.

Elies catch—Clipper, 7; Active, 6.
Pitcher catch—Clipper, 3; Active, 10.
Home runs—Clipper, 2; Active, 10.

Falls City vs. Blue Stockings.

There will be a match game at Cedar Hill this afternoon, between the Falls City of Louisville and the Blue Stockings of New Albany. The clubs are quite evenly matched, and a close and interesting game may be looked for. The Falls City will play with their junior nine.

Athletics vs. Forest Citys.

The following is the score of the game between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and Forest Citys, of Rockford, Illinois, Wednesday:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Forest City	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	2—10
Athletic	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Left on bases—Forest City, 7; Athletic, 5.

Another Defeat for the White Stockings.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The Chicago White Stockings were beaten to-day in a match game with the Harpers, of Troy. The score stood Hop Bitters 16, White Stockings 17.

The Eagles will have their hands full of base ball next week. They play matches on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The Liederkranz.

The promenade concert of the Liederkranz Society at Woodland Garden last night was largely attended. The elite of American as well as German society was present. The musical selections for the occasion were admirably rendered under the direction-ship of Prof. Pisco. We annex the programme:

1. Overture—"Oberon" (Weber), Great Western Star Band.
2. "Beim Sonnenuntergang" (Gade), Gemischter Chor mit Orchesterbegleitung.
3. "Was ich so tief im Herzen trage," Alto Solo (Gnauber), Miss Kahn.
4. "Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland" Männerchor (Reichert).
5. "Die Zwei Grenadeches," Soprano Solo (Fisco), Mrs. H. Schmidt.
6. Brautgesang, Gemischter Chor mit Orchester (Hilsberg).
7. Liederkranz Quadrille (Strauss), Great Western Star Band.
8. "Der See," Soprano Solo (Niedermeyer), Miss L. Becker.
9. Quintaile, "Stimme von Portici," Violin (d'Alard), Prof. G. W. Anderson.
10. "Der Liebes-trank," Duet, Soprano and Barriton (Donizetti), Mrs. Dehn and Prof. Fisco.
11. Finale—"Turline" (Wallace), Gemischter Chor mit Orchesterbegleitung.

Imports.

The new law in relation to imports goes into operation on 1st of October next. Goods can be consigned to Louisville and be sent to their destination without examination or appraisement until they arrive. They can be transported, however, only over lines which can transport them from the port on the seaboard without transfer or breaking bulk. Accordingly goods in bond, imported directly West, arrive over the following lines: Portland, Me., Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, or Baltimore and Ohio railroad from Washington, by the Louisville and Nashville railroad or by river steamers; from San Francisco, by the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad.

Ti Tapping.

Yesterday afternoon a white boy named Moses Tribune and Henry Hays, negro, by their straternal succeeding in tapping the till of Mr. Spalding, a storekeeper at the corner of Sixteenth and Chestnut streets. One of the boys did the watching while the other slipped in and did the work. Mrs Spalding caught the boy at the drawer, but he broke away from her, and as he ran through the back yard dropped the money he had stolen into the vault. The negro ran off down Chestnut, and was caught finally on the corner of Seventeenth and Magazine streets and delivered to officer Shelly, who locked him up. About 8 o'clock last night officer Sullivan arrested the other boy, and he, too, was placed in durance vile at police station No. 4.

St. Michael's Benevolent Society Picnic.

All the arrangements having been perfected, the picnic of this society will take place on Monday next at Woodland Garden. It will be one of the best managed and most agreeable affairs of the season.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were made during the week ending August 5, 1870:

Walter & Stewart to T. S. Spalding, Shelby and Stonewall, 44x by 190 feet.....$1200 00
Robert Board to David J. Crounham, Delaware street, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth, 20 by 200 feet.....1500 00
F. P. Smith to Wright & Sanders, 13 a., 2 r., and 31 p., Jefferson county.....6784 40
John E. Bell to Henry B. Donaldson, Jefferson street, bet. Campbell and Wenzel, 17 2-12 by 200 feet.....3600 00
Henry Mantz to John Funk, Campbell street, north of Franklin, 29 by 176 3-8 feet.....550 00
Simon Meueller to T. Henry Ediller, Seventeenth street, bet. Main and Rowan, 21x by 120 feet.....2.00 00
A. Pope to Buckner Miller, 3 acres, Jefferson county.....1100 00
C. O. Smith to S. E. Wright, Preston street, 40 by 130 feet.....750 00
T. Henry Ediller to Walter A Sinek, Broadway, bet. Jackson and Hancock, 49 by 127 feet.....4000 00
Pat. Foley to Pat. Duffy, Oldham street, 30 by 170 feet.....1000 00
Hennine & Speed to Isadore Heise, Bardstown pike, 120 by 180 feet.....2400 00
G. F. Bergman to M. Furst, Armstrong & Co., Workhouse road, 1-6 acre.....9000 00
F. M. Smither to S. H. Smither, 100½ acres, Jefferson county.....3000 00
Samuel Connell to Richard Shea, Ward, west of Cooper street, 25 by 160 feet.....785 66
R. H. Taylor to D. Frank & Son, 3 lots south of Ormsby avenue, 94 by 300 feet.....2670 00
Henning & Speed to J. B. Speed, Broadway, west of Transit avenue, 240 by 190 ft.....4800 00
Peter Schoepp to Jack Sweeney, Herman street, 36 by 180½ feet.....280 00
Wm. Postlethwaite to John Montgomery, 9 acres, Jefferson county, Ky.....5232 50
Adam Staub to John Sweetz, Gardener street, 20 by — feet.....250 00
W. H. Maddox to M. A. Houston, 19 acres 1 rood 13 square poles.....5803 00
James A. Graves to Sally D. Duffy, Madison, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, 25 by 181 feet.....370 00
James A. Graves to Geo. O. Duffy, Madison, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, 25 by 181 feet.....375 00
Henning & Speed to J. Hobbs, Broadway, 180 by 240 feet.....2600 00
Theo. Bierie to M. M. Hannah, Broadway, 45½ by 240 feet.....1476 37
M. M. Hannah to D. C. Brady, Broadway, 63¾ by 240 feet.....1537 50

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The brickmakers are repairing Preston street.

Ex-Gov. Thos. P. Fenton, of Woodford, is in the city on a visit.

Dr. D. J. Pascoe, one of the proprietors of Mammoth Cave, is in the city.

The pay roll of Temple Hill, near Eminence, is gradually forming into mockmoney.

Thos. Bowman had an unbroken run the only drunken streak of the fast hot night.

The Horticultural society meets in the small hall of Masonic Temple at 10 o'clock to-day.

Sallie Lyman, a little girl, was sent to St. Xavier's Institute, by order of the City Court, yesterday.

Ex-Gov. J. W. Henderson and son, of Houston, Texas, are in the city and stopping at the United States Hotel.

G. Washington Hall, a lunatic, is at police station No. 2, awaiting transportation to the asylum at Lexington.

Dr. Pelsgrom is still Coroner, but business is very dull with him. He has not had a job since last Sunday week.

Robert Josselyn, Esq., of Austin, Texas, formerly editor of the Texas State Gazette, is visiting Louisville.

Mr. Tom A. Vance, of Grayson Springs, was in the city yesterday. He reports a large and merry crowd at the springs.

The order of the new distinctions used by authority of the Board of Health is said to be worse than the original stench.

A number of the delegates to the German-American Teachers' convention left on an excursion to the Mammoth Cave yesterday.

At midnight last night an exceedingly brilliant meteor flashed across the heavens from south to north, leaving a milky streak behind.

Nonconsumed an arm broken at the second-street sewer, as reported on Thursday. No accident has occurred on that job since its commencement.

George Steichgrotter had his right arm broken and otherwise wrist while handling a bale of hay at the foot of Ninth street yesterday afternoon.

The thermometer of Messrs. Cook & Sloss ranged as follows yesterday: 7 o'clock a. m., 70; 12 o'clock a. m., 81; 3 p. m., 86; 5 p. m., 84; 4 p. m., 86; 8 p. m., 86.

Wm. Frierson and W. Canby took a set-to in the old time order on the levee. During the melee the police interfered and lodged the belligerents in jail.

The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank removes today from Third street to their new quarters in the old Mechanics' Bank building, on Market street, near Fourth.

Robt. J. Smith, a fireman on a steamboat, was kicked by a mule on the Portland wharf yesterday afternoon and badly hurt. He was taken to the U. S. Marine Hospital.

Gen. Buell, Col. Bennett H. Young, State Auditor, and Col. J. A. Dawson, Register of the Land office, passed through the city a day or two since with their families, bound for Grayson Springs.

Messrs. German & Bro. have just issued a lithographic map of the seat of war in Europe. It is well executed, accurate, and very useful to those desiring a knowledge of the situation.

There will be religious services at the corner of Eleventh and Green streets Sunday, at 4 o'clock p. m., if the weather is not inclement. All persons are cordially invited to attend by the Y. M. C. A.

We learn that the friends of Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, of Frankfort, design bringing his name before the Democratic State Convention as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Louisville Elevator Company are trying to negotiate for suitable grounds in the neighborhood of the Exposition for the purpose of building their mammoth house. The committee are live men and mean business.

James W. Berry, the unfortunate man who was shot on Wednesday night by W. A. Sandon, is lying in a comfortable condition at the City Hospital. The balls have not been extracted yet, as the physicians think it hazardous to probe for them.

The Jo. Bunce hook and ladder trucks arrived at Second and Walnut streets in two and three-quarter minutes after the first round of the alarm was sounded yesterday afternoon. The house of the Bunce is on Clay between Market and Jefferson streets.

Mr. John Gilbert, formerly a rope manufacturer at Lexington, but now living at No. 545 East Main street, was stricken with apoplexy about the o'clock yesterday afternoon, and at a late hour last night his recovery was doubtful. He is about 60 years old.

The Courier-Journal extra of yesterday afternoon gave the public the first detailed account of the battle of Wissembourg. Promptness reception which has been conferred upon the efforts of the railroad depots, and in the hotels, it is evident that the interest in the European war is not at all abated.

Three public cisterns, two on Second street, and the other on Third, on Chestnut, have been tapped by the sewers now in process of construction, and are worthless. In the event of a large fire in that neighborhood the fire department would hardly be able to contend with it for want of water.

A Cairo special of the 4th inst. says: "W. A. Burt died on the Great Republic this morning, at Cape Girardeau, from injuries received by a premature blast at Alto, Alexander county, two days ago. His remains were sent to Frankfort, Ky., by express from Cairo. He was accompanied by his wife, son and nephew."

Capt. Wm. Conrad, of the 14th U. S. infantry, left the city yesterday for Fort Thompson, Dakota, where his regiment is at present stationed. Col. Frederick formerly had charge of the Freedmen's Bureau in this city, and was the recipient of all by his impartial administration of the affairs of that delectable institution.

Miss Ida Woodruff, aged seventeen years, left her home, in Shippingport, on Wednesday afternoon, since when she has not been heard of here. She was about four feet three inches high, had dark hair, wore a dark striped dress and plaid sun-bonnet, and is humpbacked. Her parents are very much distressed at her absence.

The roof of a house belonging to Samuel Caswell, on Second street, between Guthrie and Chestnut, was damaged by fire to the amount of about $20 yesterday afternoon. The fire originated from a spark. It was extinguished before the arrival of the engines and, in fact, before the alarm was sounded. The house is insured in B. S. Kennedy's office.

Quite a sensation was created on the Nashville train which left the city at 3 p. m. yesterday by "dion," Albert Morgan, a white Radical Senator, and his bride, a lady of high color and standing. Upon their arrival at the depot, they were met by a large crowd of colored people, headed by Mr. Jno. Critchlow, the collector of the transfer Company, compelled the honorable gent to get in to the bus with his African brethren. Morgan was in the employ of a Michigan regiment during the war, and is on his way to his old home in Cleveland to spend the honey-moon.

The laboratory of the Louisville Medical College is being equipped with valuable apparatus. No less than one thousand dollars will be expended by the faculty for this purpose. Professor J. Lawrence Smith has sold the college his fine spectroscope, which, we believe, is not surpassed by any instrument of the kind in the United States. Mr. Sincere, the optician, is engaged in making some splendid electrical apparatus. He has also just completed an assaying balance which will compare favorably in point of delicacy and accuracy with the best balances of Europe.

THE DEWITT DISAPPEARANCE.

The Missing Girl Found in New Albany Operating at the Washtub.

Yesterday morning we publi hed an account of the mysterious disappearance of a young lady named Mary Belle Dewitt, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Dewitt, the proprietor of the Farmers' Home Market street between Preston and Jackson. We also mentioned that Mr. Dewitt had offered a reward of $50 for any information leading to her recovery. About seven o'clock yesterday morning a man who lives in Portland, whose name we could not learn, went to the Farmers' Home, and asked Mr. Dewitt if he was in earnest about giving the $50 for the required information, and, when answered in the affirmative, requested Mr. Dewitt to go with him over to New Albany and he could produce her. Mr. Dewitt then requested Mr. Collins to accompany them, and the three crossed over. Without any search the man from Portland took them to a house in the upper and back portion of the city, where they found the girl with her sleeves rolled up, bending over a wash-tub working hard. The father approached her, asking what she was doing there, and until he spoke she was not aware of his presence. Her reply was given in a broken, tremulous voice and was very unintelligible. The father was interrogated her as to how and why she left home. She began crying, and said that a woman who was working for her father had induced her to leave home and go to Evansville to a house of evil repute, where she was to remain a short time, and in the meantime this domestic was to leave the city and go to Madison to open a house of the same kind, and would write for her to go and live with her. She started as directed, but not having money enough to go to Evansville, went to New Albany and secured work at the place she was found. The domestic who induced her to leave her home says her name is Jones and that she is a widow. The report published in the Courier-Journal yesterday was correct in every particular regarding the journals made by her father after the harshest whom he suspected of taking her away, but as the girl has been found, and the huckster, whose name is Sales, arrived in the city as usual yesterday, it is evident that he had no knowledge of her absence from home. On the arrival of Sales from Indiana yesterday, Mr. Dewitt was prepared to arrest him, but, by the advice of friends, did not do so, but would have caused his arrest if the case had not been fully explained. The parents of the young lady are almost heartbroken at this foolish step on the part of their daughter.

Murder of a Kentuckian.

By private advices from Mt. Carmel, Ill., we learn that a young man named A. J. English, of Glendale, Hardin county, Ky., was shot and killed there on Thursday afternoon. Mr. English was a man of very high standing at home and the news of his terrible fate will be received with profound regret by a large circle of relatives and friends. His exceedingly quiet disposition renders the news of his death a deep mystery. The particulars are not given, and even the party who committed the deed are not known here. The friends of Mr. English all know him by the familiar name of Jack.

Grayson Springs.

A correspondent advises us that Grayson was crowded to overflowing on the last day, but that there are now at it 75 guests there, who are enjoying themselves to the fullest bent, and that there is now abundance of room to comfortably accommodate a much larger company of ladies and gentlemen. Everything about Grayson is in splendid condition. The furniture is all new, the table is superior, and Messrs. VanMeter & Bro. and Mr. J. M. Garkson are most attentive and popular hosts. The cars are rushing to Grayson Station, only 2¼ miles from the Springs, over a smooth and excellent road.

REPUBLICAN ELECTIONS.

Additional Returns from Different Portions of the State.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BURKSVILLE, Aug. 5.—The Democracy of Cumberland has carried a full share of the county government. In the recent canvassing there were seventy-six candidates—twenty-two for each office. Only seven of the Republicans were elected. The great cheering and rejoicing of the Democratic ranks is caused by the defeat of Republican candidate for Sheriff, Jno. Bryant, by Democratic candidate, Jno. Bryant, by 3 majority. The Democratic party carried the county by 200 majority. The Democratic party carried the county by 200 majority. The Democratic party carried the county by 200